

Reference 78

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
TELEPHONE MEMO TO THE FILE

Call to:	Melissa Cordell	Call from:	Beau Hardegree, Texas Parks & Wildlife: Lower Coast Conservation Assessment
Date of call:	10/23/00	File number:	TXD 086 278 058
Phone no.:	(361) 825-3241	Subject:	Endangered/Threatened Species near Falcon Refining
Information for file:			
<p>Mr. Hardegree visited the area off of Bishop Road near the Falcon Refinery on May 11, 2000. I asked Mr. Hardegree if he could determine if the habitat in those wetlands and Redfish Bay would support the species relayed to me by Ms. Brancel-Brown.</p> <p>Species with appropriate habitat (the wetlands on and adjacent to the Falcon Refinery) include:</p> <p><u>Endangered - Federal & State</u> Brown Pelican</p> <p><u>Threatened - State</u> Reddish Egrets</p> <p>Species with appropriate habitat (Redfish Bay) include:</p> <p><u>Endangered - Federal & State</u> Brown Pelican (Pelican Island is within 3 miles of the refinery) Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (few)</p> <p><u>Threatened - Federal & State</u> Green Sea Turtle Piping Plover (occasionally)</p> <p><u>Threatened - State</u> Reddish Egrets</p> <p><u>Species of Concern</u> Texas Pipefish (small population in Redfish Bay)</p>			
Signed: <i>Melissa Cordell</i>		10/23/00	

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
TELEPHONE MEMO TO THE FILE

Call to:	Melissa Cordell	Call from:	Celeste Brancel-Brown, Texas Parks & Wildlife Wildlife Diversity
Date of call:	9/26/00	File number:	TXD 086 278 058
Phone no.:	(512) 912-7021	Subject:	Endangered/Threatened Species near Falcon Refining
Information for file:			
<p>Ms. Brancel-Brown elaborated on our May 25, 2000 conversation regarding species in the area of the Falcon Refinery in Ingleside, TX.</p> <p>Other species that have <u>known occurrences</u> in the refinery area include:</p> <p><u>Endangered - Federal & State</u> Jaguarundi Brown Pelican (Pelican Island is within 3 miles of the refinery) Atlantic Hawksbill Sea Turtle (out on Mustang Island, within 4 miles of the refinery) Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle</p> <p><u>Threatened - Federal & State</u> Green Sea Turtle (in Redfish Bay) Piping Plover</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <p><u>Endangered - State</u> Peregrine Falcon</p> </div> <div> <p><u>Threatened - State</u> Reddish Egrets Texas Scarlet Snake</p> </div> </div> <p><u>Species of Concern</u> Keeled Earless Lizard Gulf Salt Marsh Snake Thurovia triflora - Threeflower Bloomweed Coastal Gay-Feather Elmendorf's Onion Texas Pipefish</p> <p>Ms. Brancel-Brown also sent an email with the species categories for San Patricio and Nueces Counties.</p>			
Signed: <i>Melissa Cordell</i>		<i>9/26/00</i>	

From: Celeste Brancel-Brown <Celeste.Brancel-Brown@tpwd.state.tx.us>
To: "'Melissa Cordell'" <mcordell@tnrcc.state.tx.us>
Date: 9/26/00 8:34am
Subject: co. lists

Celeste Brancel-Brown

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	State Status
*** AMPHIBIANS			
HYPOPACHUS VARIOLOSUS	SHEEP FROG		T
NOTOPHTHALMUS MERIDIONALIS	BLACK.SPOTTED NEWT		T
SIREN SP 1	SOUTH TEXAS SIREN (LARGE FORM)		T
*** BIRDS			
AIMOPHILA BOTTERII TEXANA	TEXAS BOTTERI'S SPARROW		T
BUTEO ALBICAUDATUS	WHITE.TAILED HAWK		T
CHARADRIUS ALEXANDRINUS	SNOWY PLOVER		
CHARADRIUS MELODUS	PIPING PLOVER	LT	T
EGRETTA RUFESCENS	REDDISH EGRET		T
FALCO PEREGRINUS	PEREGRINE FALCON	E/SA	
FALCO PEREGRINUS ANATUM	AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON	LE	E
FALCO PEREGRINUS TUNDRIUS	ARCTIC PEREGRINE FALCON	E/SA	T
GRUS AMERICANA	WHOOPIING CRANE		LE
E			
MYCTERIA AMERICANA	WOOD STORK		T
PELECANUS OCCIDENTALIS	BROWN PELICAN	LE	E
PLEGADIS CHIHI	WHITE.FACED IBIS		T
STERNA ANTILLARUM ATHALASSOS	INTERIOR LEAST TERN	LE	E
*** BIRDS-RELATED			
COLONIAL WATERBIRD NESTING AREAS			
MIGRATORY SONGBIRD FALLOUT AREAS			
*** MAMMALS			
CANIS RUFUS (extirpated)	RED WOLF	LE	E
FELIS PARDALIS	OCELOT		LE
E			
FELIS YAGUARONDI	JAGUARUNDI		LE
E			
*** REPTILES			
CROTALUS HORRIDUS	TIMBER/CANEBRAKE RATTLESNAKE		T
DRYMARCHON CORAIS	INDIGO SNAKE		T
GOPHERUS BERLANDIERI	TEXAS TORTOISE		T
HOLBROOKIA LACERATA	SPOT.TAILED EARLESS LIZARD		
HOLBROOKIA PROPINQUA	KEELED EARLESS LIZARD		
MALACLEMYS TERRAPIN LITTORALIS	TEXAS DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN		
NERODIA CLARKII	GULF SALTMARSH SNAKE		
PHRYNOSOMA CORNUTUM	TEXAS HORNED LIZARD		T
*** VASCULAR PLANTS			
ALLIUM ELMENDORFII	ELMENDORF'S ONION		
BOERHAVIA MATHISIANA	MATHIS SPIDERLING		

GRINDELIA COLEPIS
LIATRIS BRACTEATA
PSILACTIS HETEROCARPA
THUROVIA TRIFLORA

PLAINS GUMWEED
COASTAL GAY-FEATHER
WELDER MACHAERANTHERA
THREEFLOWER BROOMWEED

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Codes:

LE,LT - Federally Listed Endangered/Threatened
 PE,PT - Federally Proposed Endangered/Threatened
 E/SA,T/SA - Federally Endangered/Threatened by Similarity of Appearance
 C1 - Federal Candidate, Category 1; information supports proposing to
 list as endangered/threatened
 DL,PDL - Federally Delisted/Proposed Delisted
 E,T - State Endangered/Threatened

Species appearing on these lists do not all share the same probability of occurrence within a county. Some species are migrants or wintering residents only. Additionally, a few species may be historic or considered extirpated within a county. Species considered extirpated within the state are so flagged on each list. Each county's revised date reflects the last date any changes or revisions were made for that county, to reflect current listing statuses and taxonomy.

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*** amphibians ***

Black Spotted Newt (*Notophthalmus meridionalis*) - can be found in wet or sometimes wet areas, such as arroyos, canals, ditches, or even shallow depressions; aestivates in the ground during dry periods; Gulf Coastal Plain south of the San Antonio River..T..Sheep Frog (*Hypopachus variolosus*) - predominantly grassland and savanna; moist sites in arid areas..T..South Texas Siren - large form (*Siren sp. 1*) - wet or sometimes wet areas, such as arroyos, canals, ditches, or even shallow depressions; aestivates in the ground during dry periods, but does require some moisture to remain; southern Texas south of Balcones Escarpment; breeds February-June..T..

*** BIRDS ***

American Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) - potential migrant; nests in west Texas.DL.E..Arctic Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*) - due to similar field characteristics, treat all Peregrine Falcons as federal listed Endangered; potential migrant.DL.T..Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) - largely coastal and near shore areas, where it roosts on islands and spoil banks.LE.E..Eskimo Curlew (*Numenius borealis*) ☒ nonbreeding: grasslands, pastures, plowed fields, and less frequently, marshes and mudflats.LE.E..Henslow's Sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*) - wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking....Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) ☒ wintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast; beaches and bayside mud or salt flats .LT.T..Reddish Egret (*Egretta rufescens*) ☒ resident of the Texas Gulf Coast; brackish marshes and shallow salt ponds and tidal flats; nests on ground or in trees or bushes, on dry coastal islands in brushy thickets of yucca and prickly pear..T..Sennett's Hooded Oriole (*Icterus cucullatus sennetti*) - often builds nests in and of Spanish moss (*Tillandsia unioides*); feeds on invertebrates, fruit, and nectar; breeding March to August....Snowy Plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus*) - wintering migrant along the Texas Gulf Coast beaches and bayside mud or salt flats....Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*) ☒ predominately ☒on the wing☒; does not dive, but snatches small fish and squid with bill as it flies or hovers over water; breeding April-July ..T..Texas Botteri's Sparrow (*Aimophila botterii texana*) - coastal lowlands & prairies; brush or open grassy land; nests on or near ground, in tall grass or at base of tuft of grass..T..White-faced Ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) ☒ prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats..T..White-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albicaudatus*) - near coast it is found on prairies, cordgrass flats, and scrub-live oak; further inland on prairies, mesquite and oak savannas, and mixed savanna-chaparral; breeding March to May..T..Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*) ☒ winters in and around Aransas National Wildlife Refuge and migrates to Canada for breeding; only remaining natural breeding population of this species; potential migrant.LE.E.....Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) ☒ forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960..T..

*** Birds-related ***

Colonial waterbird nesting areas - many rookeries active annually
....Migratory songbird fallout areas - oak mottes and other woods/thickets provide foraging/roosting sites for neotropical migratory songbirds....

*** fishes ***

Opossum Pipefish (*Microphis brachyurus*) - brooding adults found in fresh or low salinity waters and young move or are carried into more saline waters after birth..T..Texas Pipefish (*Syngnathus affinis*) - only found in Corpus Christi Bay; inhabits seagrasses....

*** insects ***

Maculated Manfreda Skipper (*Stallingsia maculosus*) - most skippers are small and stout-bodied; name derives from fast, erratic flight; at rest most skippers hold front and hind wings at different angles; skipper larvae are smooth, with the head and neck constricted; skipper larvae usually feed inside a leaf shelter and pupate in a cocoon made of leaves fastened together with silk....

*** MAMMALS ***

Jaguarundi (*Felis yaguarondi*) - thick brushlands, near water favored; six month gestation, young born twice per year in March and August..L.E.E..Ocelot (*Felis pardalis*) - dense chaparral thickets; mesquite-thorn scrub and live oak mottes; avoids open areas; breeds and raises young June-

November..L.E.E..Maritime Pocket Gopher (*Geomys personatus maritimus*) - fossorial, in deep sandy soils; feeds mostly from within burrow on roots & other plant parts, especially grasses; ecologically important as prey species & in influencing soils, microtopography, habitat heterogeneity, and plant diversity....Plains Spotted Skunk (*Spilogale putorius interrupta*) - catholic; open fields, prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges, and woodlands; prefers wooded, brushy areas and tallgrass prairie....Southern Yellow Bat (*Lasiurus ega*) - associated with trees, such as palm trees (*Sabal mexicana*) in Brownsville, which provide them with daytime roosts; insectivorous; breeding in late winter..T..

*** REPTILES ***

Atlantic Hawksbill Sea Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) X Gulf and bay system ..L.E.E..Green Sea Turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) - Gulf and bay system..L.T.T..Gulf Saltmarsh Snake (*Nerodia clarkii*) - saline flats, coastal bays, & brackish river mouths.....Indigo Snake (*Drymarchon corais*) - thornbush-chaparral woodlands of south Texas, in particular dense riparian corridors; can do well in suburban and irrigated croplands if not molested or indirectly poisoned; requires moist microhabitats, such as rodent burrows, for shelter ..T

..Keel'd Earless Lizard (*Holbrookia propinqua*) - coastal dunes, barrier islands, and other sandy areas; eats insects and likely other small invertebrates; lays clutches of 2-7 eggs March-September (most May-August) in soil/underground....Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*) - Gulf and bay system..L.E.E..Leatherback Sea Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) - Gulf and bay system..L.E.E..Loggerhead Sea Turtle (*Caretta caretta*) - Gulf and bay system..L.T.T..Scarlet Snake (*Cemophora coccinea*) - mixed hardwood scrub on sandy soils; feeds on reptile eggs; semi-fossorial; active April-September..T..Spot-tailed Earless Lizard (*Holbrookia lacerata*) - central & southern Texas and Adjacent Mexico; oak-juniper woodlands & mesquite-prickly pear associations; eggs laid underground; eats small invertebrates....Texas Diamondback Terrapin (*Malaclemys terrapin littoralis*) - coastal marshes, tidal flats, coves, estuaries, and lagoons behind barrier beaches; brackish and salt water; burrows into mud when inactive; may venture into lowlands at high tide....Texas Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma cornutum*) - open, arid and semi-arid regions with sparse vegetation, including grass, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into

soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive; breeds March-September..T..Texas Tortoise (*Gopherus berlandieri*) - open scrub woods, arid brush, lomas, grass-cactus association; open brush with grass understory preferred; uses shallow depressions at base of bush or cactus or underground burrow or hides under surface cover..T..

*** VASCULAR PLANTS ***

Black lace cactus (*Echinocereus reichenbachii* var. *albertii*) - openings in dense brush on sandy soils on South Texas Plains; flowering April-June.LE.E..Elmendorf's onion (*Allium elmendorffii*) - endemic; deep sands derived from Queen City and similar Eocene formations; flowering April-May....South Texas ambrosia (*Ambrosia cheiranthifolia*) - open prairies and various shrublands on deep clay soils; flowering July-November.LE.E..Texas Windmill Grass (*Chloris texensis*) - endemic; sandy to sandy loam soils in open to sometimes barren areas in prairies and grasslands, including ditches and roadsides; flowering in fall....Lila de los llanos (*Echeandia chandleri*) - grasslands and openings in subtropical woodlands and brush on clay soils; common in windblown saline clay on lomas near mouth of Rio Grande; flowering (May?) September-December; fruiting October-December....Plains gumweed (*Grindelia oolepis*) - endemic; prairies and grasslands on black clay soils of the Gulf Coastal Bend; may occur along railroad rights-of-way and in urban areas; flowering May-December....Slender rushpea (*Hoffmannseggia tenella*) - endemic; grasslands on heavy clay soils of the coastal plain; flowering April-November.LE.E..Welder machaeranthera (*Psilactis heterocarpa*) - endemic; grasslands and adjacent scrub flats on clay; flowering October-November.....Tharp's rhododendron (*Rhododendron angulatus*) - deep, sandy soils among and upon stabilized dunes; found in fairly open areas with sparse vegetation....

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C1 - Federal Candidate, Category 1; information supports proposing to list as endangered/threatened

DL,PDL - Federally Delisted/Proposed Delisted

E,T - State Endangered/Threatened

☒olank☒ - Rare, but with no regulatory listing status

Species appearing on these lists do not all share the same probability of occurrence. Some species are migrants or wintering residents only, or may be historic or considered extirpated.

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Nueces COUNTY, cont'd

Federal Status	State Status
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